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## REPORT

CD NO

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO. 8

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GRAIN HARVEST BEGINS;  
CONDITIONS OF PEASANTS IMPROVE

GRAIN-PURCHASE CENTERS RECEIVE DELIVERIES -- Trybuna Ludu, No 220, 12 Aug 49

At a meeting of the Directors of the Regional Branches of the Central Administration of the Samopomoc Chlopska Cooperatives held in Warsaw, it was reported that the first crops of this year's harvest had been delivered to the grain-purchase centers in the southern and central wojewodstvos. According to preliminary data, the Lublin Wojewodztwo grain-purchase centers received about 5,000 tons of grain.

There are 2,083 active grain-purchase centers throughout the country. During June and July the centers were disinfested and equipped with machines to handle the cleaning of grain.

It was agreed by the regional directors that the recent ruling of the Economic Committee of the Council of Ministers in regard to grain prices was very satisfactory to the peasants.

Warehouse repairs were also discussed. The farm cooperatives now have warehouse accommodations for 600,000 tons. Of this the PZZ (Polish Granaries) are using space for 345,000 tons, the remaining space being used by the village cooperatives.

Large credits were allotted to the PZZ and the village cooperatives for extensive warehouse repairs.

STATE-LAND-FUND FINANCIAL PLAN ACHIEVED -- Trybuna Ludu, No 220, 12 Aug 49

At a press conference held on 11 August at the Ministry of Agriculture and Agricultural Reforms, the subjects under discussion included; the realization of the PEZ (Financial Plan of the State Land Fund) the problem of transferring farm machines from the western territories, and the matter of surplus property and farm chattel owned by the State Land Fund.

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During the first 3 quarters of this year, a total of 2,500,000,000 zlotys was received as payment for the use of lands and as rent for various farm properties. This is 62 percent of the plan, which estimates the income from this source in the year 1949 at 4,500,000,000 zlotys. It is expected that the financial plan of the State Land Fund will be exceeded in the last quarter since it is the harvest season and the income for that quarter each year is usually greater than the total income for the first 3 quarters.

After the initial transfer of machines owned by the State Land Fund from the western territories was made, 180,000 farm machines remained most of them being in the Wrocław, Szczecin, and Olsztyn wojewodztwa. These machines will be transferred to the Warsaw, Łódź, Kielce, Kraków and other wojewodztwa. The first transfer will comprise mainly machines needed for the fall sowing.

As a result of land reforms, the State Land Fund took over the management of various properties, the so-called surplus left over from the parceling of large estates. Of these, 3,200 parcels were allotted by the PFZ to the Peasant Self-Help Association and 1,400 to Oświata Rolna. The remaining 1,068 parcels are being distributed among the regional associations of local governments for the use of the rural population for cultural, educational, and social purposes. A part of these properties will be assigned to the producing cooperatives now in the process of organization. This year, the Ministry of Agriculture allotted 20 million zlotys to rehabilitate the properties which are being allotted to the rural local governments. The sum of 600 million zlotys has been allotted to complete the rehabilitation of these properties in 1950.

Of the 12,000 industrial enterprises such as mills, distilleries, fruit-processing plants, and others acquired by the State Land Fund through land reforms, 4,642 were transferred to the state industries, 5,446 to community enterprises, and 927 were given to repatriates in exchange for properties which they left behind them on the other side of the Bug.

#### BETTER CONDITIONS FOR PEASANT FARMER -- Rzeczpospolita, No 220, 12 Aug 49

One of the basic policies of the government is to assure profitable farming for the small and medium farmer. The decisive factor, of course, is the price of grain. The price paid the farmer by the State Granaries or the subordinate cooperatives is established by the government, which is guided by considerations of profit.

Since the area sown increased this year by 500,000 hectares and cultivation has improved, it is expected that the harvest of this year will be greater than that of last year. For the first time since the war, the harvesting of a new crop is in progress while there is still a considerable grain reserve from the previous year. On the foreign markets the price of grain is falling. This would have been a catastrophe before the war, since Poland was last on the list of exporters with the low level of Polish farm economy.

This year, the domestic price is not affected by such domestic or international conditions. With a desire to benefit the national economy and the people, the government not only has not lowered the price but in some cases has even raised the price of grain. The price of common wheat has been retained at 3,200 - 3,300 zlotys per 100 kilograms. The price for No 1 grade wheat has been raised to 3,450 - 3,550 zlotys; for common barley, from 2,000 to 2,100 zlotys; and for No 1 grade barley, to 2,500 zlotys per 100 kilograms; for buckwheat, to 3,700 zlotys.

Another indication of the interest of the government in the welfare of the small and medium farmer was the recent reduction -- from 8 to 30 percent depending on the equipment -- in the price of agricultural machines and equipment. For instance the Pioneer potato digger was reduced from 32,000 to 22,000 zlotys.

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Furthermore, the Ministry of Agriculture and Agricultural Machinery is concerned on the extension or cancellation in part or in full of loans issued to farmers from 1945 - 1947 for the purchase of seed and fertilizer. The cancellation of loans depends on the size of the farm and the income. Catastrophes such as fire and flood are also taken into consideration.

Loans from wealthy neighbors, the poor farmer's greatest burden, are practically nonexistent. The poor farmer is aided by the agricultural machinery industry and by the voluntary youth brigades and the crop harvested is his own and not subject to pay usurious rates of interest on loans.

MORE AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY -- Rzeczpospolita, No 220, 12 Aug 49

The big reduction in the price of agricultural machinery and implements, recently, was followed by a consistent increase in production and improvement in quality.

In July, the Agricultural Machine Industry produced 26,371 various machines and implements, including 5,327 plows, 11,492 harrows, 1,090 cultivators, 754 threshing machines, 202 potato diggers, 755 winnovers, 300 hand mills for grain, 1,108 chaff cutters, 467 drills; also harvesters, treadmills, grinding mills, etc, and 112 tons of spare parts for farm machines.

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